most important measures considered by the house, except the general appropriation bill, were the silver bills, the tariff measures reported from the ways and means committee, the Chiness exclusion act, the "intermediate"

and army nurse pension bills, the bill to enforce reciprocal commercial relations with Canada, the bill increasing the pay of life saving crews, to establish line promotion in the army.

Of the 3,498 bills introduced in the senate 1,102 were reported by committees and 700 of them passed. Among the most important measures passed by the senate and not acted upon by the house were: the house were:

Senate Hills in Detail.

To facilitate the settlement of claims for arrears of pay and bounty; for the construction of revenue cutters (two each) for service upon the great lakes and the Pacific coast; pure food bill; to increase the rate of pensions for cer-tain cases of deafness; to fix the price of lands entered under the desert land laws; to authorize the secretary of war laws; to authorize the secretary of war to cause a survey to be made for a ship canal from Philadelphia across New Jersey to New York bay, and the better enforcement of the immigration laws. A large number of public buildings and claim bills passed by the senate also failed in the house.

ate also failed in the house.

Four hundred and three bills have passed both houses and been sent to the president for his signature. There are twenty of these bills still under consideration by the executive; one has been returned to the house by its request without signing, two have been vetoed—the bill to amend the organizing of the circuit courts of appeal, so as to give them jurisdiction of certain Indian cases, and the bill referring the McGarrahan claim to the court of private land claims, and three have become laws without the president's approval.

Among the more important bills which have become laws are the following: To encourage American ship building; for the permanent preservation and custody of the records of the volunteer armies; to add the name of the secretary of agriculture to the cabinet officers who may become present in certain emergencies; to prohibit the coming of Chinese into the United States; the intermediate and the army nurse bills; to reciprocate com-mercial relations with Canada; increasing the maximum pay of lifesaving crews. Investigations were a feature of this congress and especially in the house, and committees devoted much time to them. The pension the attention of a special committee, which reported mismanagement of the bureau generally under the adminia tration of Commissioner Raum and recommended to the house that the president be requested to dismise that official.

Work of Committees The committee on public lands looked into the management of the Yellow Stone National park and reported a bill to rectify the condition of affairs there. The report also criticized Russell B. Harrison, the president's son, for his A sub-committee of the committee on the judiciary looked into a matter general that marshals and clerks of the United States courts in Boston were obtaining illegal fees in naturalobtaining illegal fees in naturaization cases. They reported several bills to remedy the evil.
The committee on banking
and currency were ordered to
investigate the failure of the Keystone
and Spring Garden National banks of
Philadelphia and of the Maverick Nathe committee

11,000,00
authorities
exerted:
the Can
foundla
and Sir
tively. nal bank of Boston. The committee took a mass of testimony, but did not conclude its inquiry. The committee office began its work late in the session and finally postponed it until next ses-sion. The committee on reform in the civil service investigated the Baltimore postoffice matter and filed a report severely criticising Postmaster General Wanamaker, stating that he knew that employes were violating the law, yet he still kept them in office.

One Exciting Investigation The investigation into the so-called "sweating system" of contract labor was conducted by a sub-committee of the house manufacturers committee. It did not finish taking testimony, and will probably resume its sessions during the recess of congress. Senstor Chan-dier and Representative Stump, chair-men of the senste and house committees on immigration, vigorously investi-gated the expenditures of money at Eills island immigration station and ings there. This investigation was attended by several exciting scenes between the two chairmen and Assistant Secretary Nettleton and the principal witness. Majority and minority reports were made to the house, but too ports were made to the nouse, but too late for action. No report was made to the senate, Chairman Chandler finding himself opposed by the other republican members of the committee in his conclusions from the evidence and not inclined to join the members in their directions. The house committee on elections and an contests to decide, four of which were acted upon.

Among the bills referred to the o

WILL IT NEVER END

lings 84 were reported to the house but none of them received consideration. Among the important bills and resolutions now on the house calendar which will remain in their places until the second session are the following: For the establishment of a dry dock near Valgers, La.; for the establishment of a military post between Burning the Present Session—Work of Committees.

Washington, July 31.—As the fifty-econd session of congress is about to end, a review of its work may prove interesting. The house devoted the first months of the session to the discussion and adoption of a code of rules, after which the regular business was taken up. Bills to the number of 9,687 have been introduced in the house and referred to the committees. Of this number 2,115 have been reported and placed on the calendar, about 450 of which have passed this house. The most important measures considered by the house, except the general appro-

for the election of senators by the direct vots of the people; submitting the
30th of April for the 4th of March as
the date for commencement and limitation of terms of the president and
vice president; for the collection of
statistics relating to the effect
of machinery on labor; for
the collection of statistics relating
to the slums of cities; to amend the national bank act in providing for the redemption of national bank notes stolen
from or lost by banks of issue.

The calendar also contains fifty public building bills, while those for pensions and private claims number about
1,000.

On the Senate Calendar. Among the important bills and reso-lutions which retain their place on the senate calendar are the following: The anti-option bill of Senator Washburne, which was so zealously pushed by that gentleman, but which was compelled to go over on account of the persistent light against coming to a vote; to provide for fortifications and other seaprovide for fortifications and other sea-coast defenses; to amend the laws in re-lation to national banking associations; to retire their circulation and for other purposes; to subject to state taxation national bank notes and United States treasury notes; to provide for an international be-metalic conference; a number of bills reported adversely from the committee on finance provide for increasing the circulating medium and to amend the coinage laws and other matters relating thereto; a bill to consolidate third and fourth class mail matter; to en-courage silk culture in the United States; amending the legislation concerning the eligibility to the office of president; to pay the French spoila-tion claims; to establish and protect forest reservations; to admit the terri-tory of New Mexico into the union as a state; to ratify an agreement with the Cherokee Indians.

Situation in the House. Washington, July 31.—In the house the situation is not changed very much. Dauger threatens the world's fair people only in the event that their fo congested city to carry their point. The resolution extending for a few days the temporary civil appropriations will be passed, but what its fate will be cannot now be told. Adjournment seems further off than it did a week ago, although many congress-men think, and all hope, this week will

May Have a Quorum Today. Washington, July 31.—The senate will probably have a quorum tomorrow, as in compliance with notices sent out to all absentees it is likely that enough will lend their presence to the senate to form a voting quorum.

CANADA TO ABSORB

An Agitation Being Made to Capture Newfoundland.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 31 .- The absorption of Newfoundland by Canada is beginning to be looked upon as an event not far distant, and already an agitation with that end in view has been started here and in Mantreal. There is every reason to believe that the dominior government is quietly encouraging and leading official countenance to the scheme, though for palpable reasons publicity is as much as possible avoid-ed at the present juncture. Over \$1,000,000 in money have already been subscribed, and the government has exerted itself in raising funds. Many honeyed messages have passed between the Canadian government and New-foundland premiers, Sir John Abbot and Sir William V. Whiteway, respec-

END OF A TOWN FIGHT.

Two Rival Cities to Consolidate in the Interest of Harmony.

DES MOINES, July 31 .- The long war, better enmittes and ceasless strite between the twin cities of Humbolt and Dakota City are all to be swallowed up Dakota City are all to be swallowed up in a union of hearts and corporations. Negotiations to that end have progressing for some time, and definite arrangements have been made by the consolidation committees from each place which will be carried out as soon as some equitable disposition of debts can be made. The name of the new town will be put to a vote of the people, of both places, but it is conceded that Humbolt has the preference.

Killed in a Collision Paris, July 31.—Two closely packed drags collided today on the way home from the Maisons Lafitte race. The horses became unmanageable and threw the drags down an embankment into the gutter. All the occupants of the drags were thrown out and two with them. Four men were killed and several men and two women were se-

Fire at Wheatland, lows.

WHEATLAND, Is., July 21.—Fire this morning destroyed the buildings occupied by four business men, considered four of the best business blocks in the town. Mrs. John Snyder, who lived in the Lillie building, was burned to death. Other members of her family escaped by leaping from the windows Loss, \$90,000.

reaming the Farmers' Lordon, July 31.—Mr. Gladetone is considerably better today although he not reported to the remained in bed until 5 p. m. He direct to bills referred to in his bedroom and then rose for two mittee on public build- hours before retiring for the night.

## SERMON IN A MILL WONA MORMONGIRL

and Soldiery - One Woman

HOMESTRAD, July 31 .- The strike of the Homestead steel workers has been were the religious services held in the cogging mill for a chapel, 100 armed men watching, and with over 1,000 soldiere within hailing distance, 380 nonunion men attended divine worship union men attended divine worship at 11 o'clock. On a pistform beneath the arms of a crane was an orchestra of aix pieces. A broad four-inch steel slab served as a pulpis, while the choir composed of clerks from the company's offices, occupied the top of a large planing machine. The majority of them were arrayed in blue overalls and flannel shirts, very few wore coats or suspenders. Some sat on rough benches and on top of furnaces, and leaned against post. Others balanced on cranes, cross beams, while some twenty or more roosted lazily en a long steel girder, high above the head of the preacher.

Bat One Woman Present,

The services were conducted by the Rev, Clarence Adams of the First Baptist church of Franklin, Pa. His wife, the only woman present, occupied a chair in the congregation and helped lead the singing. Near her sat Superintendent Potter. The men were provided with type written copies of three hymna. The services opened with "Nearer My God to thee," followed by "Stand Up for Jesus," in which the entire congregation joined to a man. With bowed heads the rugged worshippers listened to a short prayer by the minister. The latter then uttered upon his discourse, taking his text from the first chapter of Paul's epistle to the Romans, fifteeath verse, "I Am Ready to Presch the Gospel of Christ." During his sermon Chaplain Adams made no direct reference to the Homestead trouble. At the close of the regular services the men joined in singing "America," after the close of the regular services the men joined in singing "America," after the close of the regular services the men joined in singing "America," after the close of the regular services the men joined in singing "America," after the close of the regular services the men joined in singing "America," after the close of the regular services the men joined in singing "America," after the close of the regular services the men joined in singing "America," after the close of the regular services the men joined in singing "America," after the close of the regular services the men joined to the conduction of the conduction men joined in singing "America," at which the orchestra gave a sacred of

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

Homestrad, July 31.—For the past few weeks it has been one continual study by those who wish to ascertain the exact cause of the trouble of the Carnegie company and the Amalga-mated association men of Homestead. The cause of the rict is well known to hody of Pinkerton men, who are always hated by working men. But the orig-mal intentions of the company to the workmen have not heretofore been fully learned. The supposed cause of the disagreement was the inability of the two parties to come to an agreement on the scale of wages affecting about 350 of the workmen. But all along it has been charged by the other side that the company has allowed this disagreement to continue only as a pretext.

"The ambition of the Carnegie Steel
company," said a prominent man today, "is and has been solely to break
up the union of their employes." Mr.
Frick in his testimony before the congressional committee stated that he
made arrangements for the himsele of the Pinkertons here about June 25. Captain Rogers in his testimony stated that Mr. Frick sent for him on June 25 and made arrangements for the transportation of these men to Home-stead. These statements may all be true, but they are not facts. One fact

Little Bill, from tugs to passenger ves-sels, on the 11th of June. Indianapolis, July 31.—Governor Chase has decided to appoint Judge Henry G. Fox of Wayne county to the position on the appellate court bench made vacant by the death of Judge Milton S. Robinson of Anderson.

particularily noticeable in this connec-tion is that Captain Rogers made appli-

cation for permission to change the

PICTURE TRUE TO NATURE. Lightning Makes a Photograph on

Colored Man's Breast. PITTSBURO, July 31 .- A curious pi nomenon in connection with the deaths of the negroes William Cassell and Solomon Richardson in Highland park Friday from a boit of light-ning was that the foilage of the ning was that the follage of the tree under which they sought shelter was photographed on the breast of one of the victims. The men were killed instantly. When the clothing was removed from Cassell's body an astounding sight met the eyes of the undertakers. Across Cassell's broad breast was a picture true to nature. The browned oak leaf of autumn was there. Twining among the foliage were a number of ferns. These, too, with the exception that they were brown, were as natural as their model. So exact were the leaves and ferns So exact were the leaves and ferns that even the minutest vein was discernible. It was 4:20 when the men were killed. At 8 e'clock in the even-ing the impression began to fade. Showly the dark brown gave away to a pur-ple color. After the fading process had been working a half hour many of the leaves were industried. An nour later the photograph had entirely faded and only the purple coloring remained. There was another curious thing about Cassell. When his trousers were removed his lower limbs were found to have turned to an asten white. They kept this color. This is a greater mystery than the photographic freak.

Late Dispatches Condensed. Sand Stern committed suicide in New York last night. By an accident on the St. Paul road

yesterday, one man was killed and several injured. The Laughlin mili at Martice Ferry bas signed the amaignment wate.

Prof. Hobe, the arenaut, fell from a baloon at St. Pani yesterday and was killed.

The Non-Union Men at Home- Herbert Slade the Prize Fighter Elopes

LISTEN TO DIVINE SERVICES WITH A BISHOP'S DAUGHTER

Parent Could Overtake the Fleeing Couple.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah July 31 .- A prize fighter, a heavy weight rival of ohn L. Sullivan, has caused a tremendous sensation in the Mormon church. His name is Herbert Stade; and the sporting fraternity of this hiding from one of the maddest men in this vicinity, Bishop John Spessley, from Salt Lake. He is wealthy and his only child, a girl about 18 years old, is a recognized beauty. She had all the young members of the Mormon church within a circuit of 200 miles at her feet, but it was not until Slade appeared in town that she met the man of her enamored and eloped, but S'ade had to first play Romeo to his Mormon Juliet, because she was locked in an upper chamber of her watchful father's

Bishop Sneasley learned of his daugh-ters' love making before the elopement and his anger knew no bounds. The girl was locked in her chamber, from which Slade stole her in most approved and romantic style. They hastened to a justice of the peace that lived twenty miles away over a dreary stretch of desert and were made one for the usual consideration. The bishop and all his clan pursued the elopers, but they arrived at the house of the justice of the peace half an hour too late. The father tried to have the fighter arrested for abduction, but when he admitted his daughter was of age he found he could not. Slade had one prize fight a year ago, which he lost, but from all appearances he has won a prize now.

MANY DISGUSTED SPORTS,

The Wilkes-Ryan Fiasco Makes ti

Sports Very Wroth. OMAHA, July 31 .- The city is filled the South Omaha Athletic club in calling in the police when the club favorite, Wilkes, was being trounced by Ryan is condemned on all sides. The police gave notice the fight must stop at midnight, but they came in at 11:32. Wilkes nose was broken, two teeth are gone, his lips split and one closed eye. Ryan is unmarked. Referee Parmelee is being scored for calling the battle a draw so soon after the police interfered as the fight could have been finished later. As it is all bets are off. Ryan and Wilkes are out their expenses and the Athletic club of South Omaha is in several thousand dollars. the South Omana Athletic club in call

WILL BE A FOUL FIGHT.

Fears that the Hall-Pritchard Battle Will

Be Doctored, LONDON, July 31 .- Sporting men in London believe that the Hall-Pritchard prize fight which is to take place about August 20 will be fought "outside the ring." Abington Baird, the wealthy ruffian who was expelled from the late Pelican club for taking a crowd of roughs to Burges to "queer" the Slavin-Smith fight, is backing Pritchard. In his drunken moments, which are frequent, he has sworn that he would pre-vent the defeat of his man by fair means or foul. Charley Mitchell and Frank Slavin are to be Hall's seconds and both believe that Baird means what he says and are prepared for a conflict. The fight is to take place in private in a place not yet decided upon so that there will probably be danger of police interference.

TAKEN OUT AND SHOT

A Man That Defended His House From Intruders Killed.

LITTLE ROCK, July 31 .- Six men, five white and one colored, went to the Drew county jail in Monticello, this state, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning and took therefrom Eugene Baker, colored, and killed him. Baker lived with his family in Ashley county. Last Friday night a mob demanded that he open his door, but he refused and the crowd tried to break down the door. Baker shot losenh Pricast. Baker the crowd tried to break down the door. Baker shot Joseph Priest. Baker was was arrested and taken to Monticello. At 1 o'clock this morning two men aroused the jailer, telling him that they were officers. The jailer was then overpowered and the keys taken from him. Four other men joined the couple and Baker was taken a short distance away, where he was tied to a tree and shot to death. A posse is on the track of the lynchers and more trouble will follow. trouble will follow.

READY TO BE KILLED.

Colonel Wood Has Entered Upon the Last Week of His Life. DANEMORA, N. Y., July 31.-Colonel Wood, the condemned murderer, en tered tonight upon the week set by the court for his execution. All of the arrangements for his execution have been completed. The apparatus to be used is the same as that used at the used is the same as that used at the Auburn prison, the chair having been made there. Wood passed the day very quietly, eating quite heartily, glancing over some papers and sleep-ing a portion of the time. Ceaplain Cheseman visited the condemned man Cheseman visited the condemned man twice and prayed and read the Bible, but he is perfectly indifferent and will not take part in the religious ceremonies or respond to any of the advances made by the prison's spiritual advisers. When any visitors have been admitted he has talked quite freely, and this is in marked contrast to his former surfy demeanor.

NOT A LINE FROM SOMERBY.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 31 .- The Whereabouts of Freeman B. Somerby from the office of the Iron Hall association is a mystery. This evening Marok C. Davis was asked if they had heard from Somerby. "Not a line," was the re-

What do you think of his absence and failure to communicate to you?"

do you think?"

"Rather strange, isn't if?"

"Ail I can say is I am disappointed in not hearing from Mr. Somerby. His attorney in Philadelphia wired us yesterday that he had started westwhether for Detroit, where he formerly lived, or to Indianapolis, I do not know. I expect him on every train."

Desperate Act of a Mexican.

SACEAMENTO, Cal., July 31.—As the Placerville train was coming into the city a Mexican named Jacob Aldaras, with his S-year-old son in his arms, threw himself on the track in front of the locomotive, his intention being to commit suicide and kill the child. Engineer Hanford performed a remarkable feat. He reversed the engine and clapped on the air-brake, stopping the train within a distance of a few feet. Jackscrews were got out and the locomotive had to be raised before the man and child could be liberated. Strange to say, neither were killed, and although both were terribly mangled about the head and face both will recover. Aldaraz' wife died a week ago and he has been despondent ever since.

Memphis, July 31.—The Oklahoma craze has broken out afresh among the negroes in the western part of Tennessee and hundreds of them have emigrated from this section within the past few days to the alleged promise land. The famers in Sheldon and Tip ton counties are unable to secure the laborers at any price to harvest their crops, and they have become alarmed over the prospect of their wheat, corn and cotton rotting in the fields. In a number of cases negro tenants have jumped their own crops and sold them in the field for a song to obtain money to pay their railroad fare to Oklahoma. Negroes Leaving Tenne

Dying of Ossification.

El Beno, O. T., July 31.—Rose Clemens, the 18-year-old daughter of Thomas Clemens of Pales Valley, O. T., is slowly dying of ossification. She is four feet tall and weighs only twenty-eight pounds. There is no flesh on her bones and she cannot talk because of a maiformation of the tongue. The work of ossification has been slow, as she can yet move her limbs, but they are stiffening and her death is not far distant. Her father, who is poor, has asked admission to a Kansas City, Mo., hospital for his daughter and it has been granted.

Warship Captured.

Panama, via Galvesion, July 31.—
News from Barraquilla, United States of Columbia, is to the effect that the Columbian gunboat La Popa has been captured in Venezuelan waters by the war ship La Justice. The La Popa was carrying arms from Columbia to the Venezuelan government.

Pirrisbung, July 30.—Information from the residence of Mr. Frick late tonight is that he is now practically well. He wasout of his bed and movingabout in his room and received several callers. He expects to visit his office during the week. Opera House Destroyed.

PLATISMOUTH, Neb., July 31.—The Waterman opera house block was de-stroyed by fire this morning. cendiary was the cause. The building was valued at \$50,000; insurance, \$13,-

Sunday Base Ball.

Batteries-Dwyer and Vaughan, Car-uthers and Buckley.

Pickpockets at the Lake.

John M. Braden of No. 62 Sinclai street reported to the sheriff last night that he, his wife and a woman friend while they were watching the balloon ascension the woman's pocket was picked. She had a pocketbook that contained \$40 in gold in these denominations, two \$10 pieces and four \$5 pieces, and shortly after the balloon had started upward she missed the book. Mr. Braden notified the sheriff thinking that whoever got the money would proceed to fill up with lake be found when he was seached at the jail, but no light was thrown on the

Four hundred and ten tickets were sold for the Maccabees' excursion to Muskegon yesterday over the C. & W. M. railway. The local knights went over by invitation from their Muskegon brethren to help them celebrate the anniversary of the organization of their tent. A picnic and an excursion on the lake mere and an excursion on the lake were among the things pro-vided for the entertainment of the Grand Rapids visitors.

Here is a good democratic syllogism Manufactories employ skilled labor. Skilled labor is performed by skilled laborers. Skilled laborers are human beings. Human beings are often either dissatisfied or unsatisfied. Dissatisfied human beings are liable to kick. Human beings, who are skilled laborers and who are dissatisfied and who are employed in manufactories, which are protected, and who kick, cometimes go on a strike; therefore (this with a flourish), protection is the cause of all strikes,—Toleds Blade,

The last month of summer begins to-norrow. How time flies.—Sunday

WEATHER FORECASTS. Foster's Prediction of Coming Storms

Sr. Joseph, Mo., July 31 .- My last

culletin gave forecasts of the storm waves to cross the continent from July waves to cross the continent from July 20 to August 2 and August 4 to 8. The next will reach the Pacific coast about the 8th, cross the western mountains by the close of the 9th, the great central valleys from 10th to 11th and the eastern states about the 18th.

This storm will be quite severe in the Mississippi valley from the 10th to 12th, attended with very warn weather and severe local storms.

attended with very war,n weather and severe local storms.

The weather will average warm for the season until about the 24th to 26, when we may expect a very considerable change, with an average of much cooler weather during the balance of the month. September will not be as warm as the same month was last year. Prouth will generally be relieved between August 20 and the middle of September, and the Tall months will be favorable for farm work, especially fall seeding.

## "I don't know what to think. What HE HAS RUN AMUCK

An Old Romeo Sings to Another's Wife

SWEET WORDS OF AFFECTION

Her Husband Afraid of the

New Your, July 35-Mint St for the last five weeks but make lows to me. He does not seem to mind my husband at all. He began by calling me his idol, but recently he has gone so far as stand under our window and, when he sees me, sings, "Beloved eye," "Reloved star;" "Thou art so near, and yet so far." So pronounced has his love making become that neighbore delight in watching him and it is the talk of the neighborhood. I minnot leave the house without hearing Snyder exclaim, "Oh, my love; my idol." I have told my husband, but he is afraid to attack the old man because he thinks he will break every bone in Snyder's body if ever lays hands on him.

HENRY CLEW'S LETTER.

ees Evidences of Continued Pros perity and Content.

New York, July 30.—The present temper of the market confirms our ad-vices of a week ago. In spite of duli-ness and excessive heat, prices were well maintained and exhibited a persistent advancing tendency. Briefly stated, the reasons that justify con-fidence in the in the market are as fol-lows: 1. There will be no silver bill fidence in the in the market are as follows: 1. There will be no silver bill this session. 2. There will be no treasury deficit. 3. There will be no antioption bill. 4. There will be no tight money. 5. There will be no further large gold exports after this week. 6. Congress is about to adjourn. 7. Railroad earnings are still very encouraging, cousidering the heavy returns of last year with which they are now comparing. 8. Traffic is ample, and there are smaller inducements than usual for cutting rates. 9. Recent trade combinations and larger resulting profits are beginning to inspire big capitalists with greater confidence, as reflected in present movements of the "industrials." 10. General business is sound, failures being few and the volume of business large in spite complaints. Some branches of manufacturing are are especially active; and many of our best cotton, silk and woolen mills can show a vast improvement over this time last year. 11. The coal combination gives powerful support to an important group of stocks, and is doubtless the basis of an extended speculation which may or may not prove successful. These eleven reasons include the chief influences favoring a better market. On the other hand there are elements which, in the opinion of many, are adverse to any improvemarket. On the other hand there are elements which, in the opinion of many, are adverse to any improvement. These may be surmmarized as follows: 1. The presidential campaign.

1. Smaller crops than last year. 3. Probable decreased aggregate earnings for present year as compared with the last. 4. Possibility of a decline in our breadstuffs export next season. 5. Labor strikes. 6. Restricted public buing. 7. And the disruption of the Western Traffic associatios. The importance attached to each of these drawbacks will vary with the individual. In my judgment tyey will be greatly overbalanced by the first-mentioned considerations.

General Stevenson will begin work on his formal letter of acceptance this week. It will be an important docu-ment.-Sioux City Tribune.

A little girl but four years old was observed to be very devout in church and to be very eager not te miss attend-ing the services. "What do you do when you are there, Rosie?" asked a lady friend. "You cannot read and you must get very tired of such long services." The little one shook her head gravely. "I am never tired," she said; "I have so much to say to God." "What do you say? Do tell me," persisted the lady. The child climbed on her knee and whispered, with all her soul in her eyes: "I cannot go to church too often to thank God—I was not born a boy."

The rich of our cities might find a solution of the servant girl problem by consulting the manners of the Mexicans. The wealthy Mexican never denies his poor relations; he uses them; and so it is not uncommon to find the mother of the host engaged as cook, the sister as housegirl, the father or brother as butler; nor is there any attempt to conceal the family ties. Our American pride would probably forbid such an arrangement; but it is a question whether our pride, real or false, is not more marked than any genuine spirit of democracy. solution of the servant girl problem

There is not a lizard or anake north of the nouthern extremity of Hudson's bay. The summers there are so short that these reptiles have no time to en-joy themselves even if the ground at a depth of two or three feet below the surface were not from all the year round, thus depriving them of a place to hibernate. Suckes and limits can-not endure a orid climate, and a latitude of 53 degrees north is altogether too frigid for them.

It Bataset Crawfish.

Friday people who were in the vici
of the Union depot were supprise
find the ground covered with graw find the ground covered with crawfish, and it is the general supposition that they fell with the beavy rain the night before, which came down very hard for awhile. Their appearance cannot be explained on the ground that they came up out of the earth, because for some distance south of the depot the ground is bedded with rock and covered with cinders. The most of them were an inch and a half long. If they fail with the fain they had probably been fished out of some large body of water by a cyclome and taken overland by the wind.—Cumuron (No.) Charves.